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URBAN DISTRICT  
OF  
FEATHERSTONE

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and the



Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

**1958**



FEATHERSTONE  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1958.

BY  
J. F. FRASER.

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.



Medical Officer's Section,  
Health Department,  
Baghill House,  
Walkergate,  
Pontefract.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

Ladies and Gentlemen,


I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Featherstone during the year 1958.

The Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council, are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,



Medical Officer of Health.



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FEATHERSTONE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL - 1958.

Chairman: Cr. T. Morgan J.P.  
Vice-Chairman: Cr. B. Major.  
  
Cr. J. Brabbs.  
  
Cr. D. Cameron.  
  
Cr. H. Darbyshire.  
  
Cr. A.J. Davis.  
  
Cr. M.L. Fox.  
  
Cr. J. Harper.  
  
Cr. W. Marsh.  
  
Cr. J. Parker.  
  
Cr. S. Robinson.  
  
Cr. H. Woodcock.

Clerk to the Council:-

H. Tattersall, A.L.A.A., F.R.Econ. C.

Medical Officer of Health:-

John F. Fraser, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.,

Senior Public Health Inspector:-

John Hilsley, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,





PART ONE.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

General Statistics.

Area of District:- 4,425 Acres.  
 Population, mid-year, Registrar-General's estimate: 14,480.  
 Number of inhabited houses at end of 1958: 4,554.  
 Rateable Value at end of 1958 - £84,013. 1957 - £84,335.  
 Product of Penny Rate; 1958 - £323. 2. 3d. 1957 - £335. 12. 2d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1957.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	140 (154)	118 (114)	258 (268)
Illegitimate	2 (2)	3 (2)	5 (4)
Totals:-	<u>142 (156)</u>	<u>121 (116)</u>	<u>263 (272)</u>

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 18.2. (18.9)

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	3 (5)	1 (1)	4 (6)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
TOTALS;-	<u>3 (5)</u>	<u>1 (2)</u>	<u>4 (7)</u>

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 15.0 (25.1)

Rate per 1,000 estimated population : 0.27 ( .48)

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
All age groups.	68 (86)	47 (62)	115 (148)

<u>Deaths. - Infants under One Year.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	3 (4)	2 (1)	5 (5)
Illegitimate.	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
TOTALS:-	<u>3 (4)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>5 (6)</u>

<u>Deaths - Infants under Four weeks.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	3 (4)	2 (1)	5 (5)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (1)	- (1)
TOTALS:-	<u>3 (4)</u>	<u>2 (2)</u>	<u>5 (6)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS:- NIL (NIL)

Death Rates.

General rate per 1,000 population: 7.9 (10.3)  
 All Infants per 1,000 live births: 19.0 (22.1)  
 Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Litigimate live births: 11.5 (18.65)  
 Maternal deaths per 1,000 live and still births: NIL (NIL)

The principal causes of death are set out in the following Table:-

T A B L E I.

Cause of Death.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis Respiratory.	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus.	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	-	1	1
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	5	4	9
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	6	8	14
Coronary Disease, Angina.	12	6	18
Hypertension with heart disease	3	3	6
Other Heart Disease	9	11	20
Pneumonia.	2	4	6
Bronchitis.	6	1	7
Other diseases of Respiratory System.	2	2	4
Gastritis, Enteritis & Diarrhoea.	1	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	-	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate.	2	-	2
Congenital Malformation.	-	1	1
Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	4	3	7
All other Accidents.	4	-	4
Suicide.	2	-	2
<b>TOTALS:-</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>115</b>

The number of deaths registered during the year was 115, a decrease of 33 compared with last year. This yields a death rate of 7.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population as against a figure of 10.3 for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales is 11.7.

The principal causes of death as compared with 1957, 1956, 1955, and 1954 are as follows:-

	<u>1958.</u>	<u>1957.</u>	<u>1956.</u>	<u>1955.</u>	<u>1954.</u>
Heart Disease.	44	68	65	42	40
Cancer.	18	21	20	26	22
Bronchitis.	7	16	8	21	14
Tuberculosis (All Forms)	4	4	1	1	4

INFANT MORTALITY.

The infant mortality rate for 1958 is 19.0, compared with 22.5 which is the figure for England and Wales.

The following Table gives causes of infant deaths during 1958, classified into age Groups and months of incidence.

T A B L E II.

Cause of Death.	Weeks.				Months.				- 1 yr.		
	-1.	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	M.	F.	T.
Cerebral Haemorrhage & Tentorial Tear.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia & Oesophageal Atresia.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Prematurity.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Atelectasis & Prematurity.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
TOTALS:-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR PREVIOUS  
SEVEN YEARS AS COMPARED WITH 1958.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Birth Rate.</u>	<u>Death Rate.</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate.</u>
1951	19.1	7.1	7
1952	18.4	9.2	19.3
1953	19.8	8.0	32.4
1954	15.6	10.1	36.5
1955	16.6	10.4	42.6
1956	19.5	9.3	28.7
1957	18.9	10.3	22.1
1958	18.2	7.9	19.0

COMPARISON OF FEATHERSTONE VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING URBAN DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

T A B L E III.

	Feather- stone Urban District.	Aggregate West Rid- ing Urban Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England & Wales Provis. Figures.
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated population)	18.2	16.3	16.7	16.4
DEATH RATE (per 1,000 estimated pop.) <u>All causes.</u>	7.9	12.8	11.9	11.7
Infective & Para.Dis. Excl.Tub. but incl. Syphl. & other V.D.	-	0.04	0.05	*
Tuberculosis Respiratory.	0.28	0.09	0.09	0.09
Tuberculosis Other.	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Tuberculosis All Forms.	0.28	0.09	0.09	0.10
Cancer	1.24	2.11	1.97	2.12
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	0.97	2.13	1.93	*
Heart & Circulatory	3.04	5.00	4.59	*
Respiratory Diseases	1.17	1.40	1.33	*
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 live and still births)	-	0.41	0.43	0.43
Infant Mortality.	19.0	23.2	24.4	22.5
Still Births (per 1,000 live and still births.	15.0	23.0	22.8	21.6

\* Figures not available.



PART TWO.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER  
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (Other than Tuberculosis).

T A B L E IV.

Disease.	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ Jun.	Jul/ Sep.	Oct/ Dec.	Total	Deaths	Cases to Hosp.
Scarlet Fever.	19	10	3	5	37	-	4
Whooping Cough.	1	1	7	4	13	-	-
Measles.	1	1	4	43	49	-	-
Dysentery	31	19	2	-	52	-	5
Pneumonia	6	3	-	2	11	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Paralytic Polio.	-	-	1	1	2	-	1
TOTALS:-	58	34	18	55	165	1	11

Measles follows a two yearly cycle and this has been a 'low' measles year. There were 49 cases against 474 in 1957 and 4 in 1956.

Diphtheria. No case of diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

111 children received a full course of primary immunisation against the disease. The diphtheria immunisation programme will be intensified towards the end of 1959, when the pressure in the Department caused by the poliomyelitis vaccination scheme has eased.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of Tuberculous persons:-

T A B L E V.

No. Of Cases in Register.	Respiratory		Non-Respty.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
At commencement of 1958.	72	42	15	18	147
Notified for the first time during 1958.	5	2	1	-	8
Transfers - Inward	2	2	-	-	4
Removed during 1958	5	3	1	1	10
At End of 1958.	74	43	15	17	149

The reason for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table:-

T A B L E VI.

Entries Relating To:	Respiratory		Non-Respty.		Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Persons who have died.	2	3	-	-	5
Who have recovered.	1	-	-	1	2
Persons who have ceased to reside in District.	2	-	1	-	3
TOTALS:-	5	3	1	1	10

In the following Table, new cases and mortality are classified:-

T A B L E VII.

Age Groups.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Resp.		Non-Resp.		Resp.		Non-Resp.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" 35 "	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
" 45 "	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
" 55 "	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
" 65 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65 "	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTALS:-	5	2	1	-	2	3	-	-

National Assistance Act

Section 47.

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It was not found necessary to deal with any patients  
under the above Act.





PART III.  
COUNTY COUNCIL  
OF THE  
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.  
DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough.

Featherstone Urban District.

Knottingley Urban District.

Osgoldcross Rural District.

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ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

1958.

BY

J. F. FRASER.,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.



Divisional Staff at 31.12.58.

Divisional Medical Officer.

J.F. FRASER M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer  
and School Medical Officer.

G.M. MAYHALL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Assistant County Medical Officer  
and School Medical Officer.

J.C. White M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Miss E.M. Atkinson.	Miss M.H. Osborne.
Mrs. P.M. Brice.	Miss B.K. Porter.
Mrs. M. Faulkner.	Mrs. M.K. Walsh.
Miss B.N. Kennington.	Miss B. Wright.

Assistant Health Visitors.

Miss L.O.I. Day.	Mrs. J.K. Smith.
Miss M.W. Thornley.	(Clinic Nurse)

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E.W. Petch.

Midwives.

Miss K. Ault.	Miss C. Norton.
Mrs. A. Atack.	Mrs. A.M. Randall.
Miss R.G. Fielder.	Miss C.A. Roberts.
Mrs. E. Glover. (Relief)	Mrs. J.R. Wilford.
Mrs. B. Lister.	Miss M. Wright.

Home Nurses.

Mrs. F. Green.	Miss E. Lumley.
Miss E. Leach (Relief)	Mrs. A. Moiser.

Home Nurse/Midwives.

Miss B.M. Butterworth.	Miss D.A. Sutcliffe.
------------------------	----------------------

Mental Health Social Worker.

Mrs. M. Myers.

Speech Therapist.

Miss K. Wade.

Duly Authorised Officer.

Mr. G.F. Townend.

Senior Clerk.

Mr. W. Carver.

## INTRODUCTION.

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part III of the National Health Services Act.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### Births.

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1958 was 1138, an increase of 32 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 19.5 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 19.2 for the previous year was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 16.7 and the England and Wales birth rate of 16.4.

### Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 797, an increase of 205 compared with 1957.

It should be pointed out that this is due to the method of allocating deaths now adopted by the Registrar General. The Borough of Pontefract contains a very large hospital for the chronic sick, serving a very wide area. If an individual dies after a period of more than six months residence in hospital, his death is allotted to Pontefract Borough and is not transferred to his normal place of residence.

This must be kept in mind when considering both the general death rate and the deaths from individual diseases to which old people are particularly liable.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 13.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 10.3 for the previous year. The West Riding Administrative area is 11.9 and England and Wales 11.7.

### Infant Mortality.

In 1958 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 27. The infant mortality rate was 23.7 as against 20.8 in the previous year.

### Maternal Mortality.

There was one maternal death in the Divisional area during the year.

## MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

### Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1128 notified live births, 492 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 54 of these cases.

### Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the Division:-

Death of Mother.	-
Death of Child.	2
Still Births.	8
Artificial Feeding.	105
Liability to be a source of infection.	5

### Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by midwives during 1958 numbered 92, all of these being domiciliary.

### Gas and Air Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Gas and air analgesia only was given in 63 cases. Pethidine only was given in 92 cases, and gas and air and pethidine was given in 272 cases.

### Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are four ante-natal clinics in the Division which are held at Pontefract, Featherstone, Knottingley and Ferrybridge, and during the year 498 patients attended, of which 360 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 2,659.

At all of these clinics post-natal examinations are carried out and 118 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

### Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley clinics.

These have continued to be well attended and the number of attendances at these clinics during the year was 593. Some difficulty was experienced in running these classes at Pontefract due to the shortage of midwifery staff. The staffing position has now improved and this difficulty should not continue.

### Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this Division are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

Little difficulty has been experienced regarding maternity accommodation although it has not always been possible to secure admission to the hospital of the patient's choice. Due to travelling difficulties there is a preference for the Castleford Maternity Home, although our allocation of beds is much smaller than at Southmoor.

### CHILD WELFARE.

During the year a new multiple clinic was completed at Trinity Street, Pontefract. This was erected to serve the needs of Pontefract residents for maternity and child welfare services, and the whole divisional health area for specialist services. This fine building has been welcomed both by the staff and the mothers.

The Featherstone and Knottingley clinics, which are both County owned, have been re-decorated and improved structurally during the past two years. It is hoped that some improvements may be made in the near future to the premises which are rented for clinic purposes at Streethouse, Ferrybridge and Carleton.

The mobile clinic visits Monk Fryston, Brotherton, Hensall, Whitley Bridge and Fairburn each fortnight and is proving very popular. It had been hoped to include visits to other parishes during 1958, but the additional mobile clinic has not yet come into operation.



The following proprietary preparations were available at cost price to all women attending at the clinics:-

Ostermilk	Viol
Trufood	Maltoline
Ovaltine	Scotts Twin Pack
Cow & Gate	Farex
Glucose 'D'	Robinson's Groats
Horlicks	Robinson's Patent Barley
Minadex	Colact
Lactagol	Robrex
Bemax	Robsoup
Cerex	Bovril Weaning Food
Trufood Cereal	Roboleine

The annual turnover of baby foods etc., is approximately £5,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

I.C.D. Tablets	Ferrous Sulphate Tablets
Viteolin Tablets	A & D Liquid
Vitamin 'C'	Lactation Tablets

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

#### Premature Babies.

During the year 91 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 25 were born at home.

#### SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

##### Medical Inspections.

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups i.e., the entrants (5 years +) second age group (7 years +) intermediate years (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at the 54 schools in the division.

Re-examinations of children who, at previous periodic or special examinations had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 4442 periodic inspections were carried out. In addition, 1701 special inspections and re-examinations were made. When it is considered that the school population is approximately 11,000, it will be realised over half of all children at school were examined at one time or another during the year.

##### General Condition of Children.

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and 92.64% were classified as satisfactory and only 7.36% as unsatisfactory.

##### Uncleanliness.

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 16,646 examinations of children in schools. Of these 420 individual children were found to be infested.

## SPECIAL CLINICS.

### Ophthalmic Clinics.

During the year we were very sorry to lose the services of Mr. S.K. Sledge, who had to relinquish the clinic due to a rearrangement of his hospital commitments. Dr. R.L. Wood took over the clinic and we were fortunate enough to have his services for two sessions per week. During the year 1641 children were examined. Of these 704 were prescribed glasses.

### Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Mr. K.M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Central Clinic, Pontefract for children from this Division. During the year Mr. Mayall held 27 sessions and saw 141 children. In all, the children made 246 attendances.

### Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R.W.L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 11 sessions were held. 140 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 201.

### Child Guidance Treatment.

Dr. S.M. Leese, Consultant Psychiatrist holds child guidance clinics at the County Health Department, Wakefield, and during the year 17 children from this area attended there.

In April, 1959, the clinic with its team of workers, Dr. Leese, Mr. D.G. Pickles, Psychologist and Mr. J. Coulson, Psychiatric Social Worker will be transferred to the Central Clinic, Pontefract. Children from surrounding divisional areas will then attend here in addition to our own.

### Ultra Violet Ray Treatment.

During the winter months, ultra violet ray treatment sessions are held twice weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 48 children made 768 attendances for this treatment.

### Speech Therapy.

In 1959, it is intended to transfer the speech therapy clinic at present held at Featherstone, to the Central Clinic, Pontefract which will be more convenient and more centrally situated for mothers to attend. Miss K.M. Wade treated 65 children during 1958.

### Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in special schools.

### Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training College.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to training colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 22 candidates were examined and where necessary, x-ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 11 examinations were made.

### B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to all children in the year of their 13th birthday. With the consent of the parents, a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken, as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercle bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

During 1958 the following work was undertaken in the division:-

<u>No. of consents issued.</u>	<u>No. of consents Received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test.</u>	<u>Mantoux Negative.</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive.</u>	<u>Not Ascertained.</u>
789	429	421	329	84	8
<u>B.C.G. Vaccination.</u>					
329.					

### Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

The programme of vaccination against poliomyelitis was intensified during the year. The number of consents received in respect of school children was increased and at the end of 1958, approximately 8,000 children had received two injections against this disease. A further 1,500 were awaiting vaccination when supplies of vaccine were available.

The Ministry decided towards the end of the year that a third reinforcing injection was necessary for the children who had already had two injections. 3,000 children were given this third injection.

Furthermore, the Government decided at the end of the year to extend the scheme to include young adults up to the age of 25 years.

### HEALTH VISITING.

During the year, the following number of visits were made by Health Visitors in the division:-

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during year:	4201.
Total Visits made to expectant mothers:.....	175.
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age:.....	5809.
Total visits made to children aged 1 & under 2 years.....	3699.
Total visits to children aged 2 but under 5 years.....	5938.
Total visits to tuberculous households.....	1849.
Total families or households visited.....	4310.
Other cases visited.....	8676.



### HOME NURSING.

During the year, 26,627 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 26,809 in the previous year.

The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

<u>Classification.</u>	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses During Year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during the Year.
(1) Medical.	608.	21,235.
(2) Surgical.	190.	4,723.
(3) Infectious Diseases.	4.	57.
(4) Tuberculosis.	9.	567.
(5) Maternal complications	7.	45.
TOTALS:-	818.	26,627.
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	508.	19,110.
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	44.	267.
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	155.	10,327.

### HOME HELP SERVICE.

The Home Help Service is provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Section 29 of the Act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:-

- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| (a) Ill.      | (d) Expectant Mother.                       |
| (b) Lying-in. | (e) Mental Defective.                       |
| (c) Aged.     | (f) A child not over Compulsory school age. |

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the Head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service, or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of home helps in this Division was 27.

Authorised Divisional Establishment.

(i) Basic.	27.
(ii) From Reserve.	-
(iii) TOTAL.	27.

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1958.

(i) Whole-time.	Nil.
(ii) Part-time.	38.
(iii) TOTAL.	38.

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended  
31st. December, 1958.

	<u>No. of Cases.</u>	<u>Hours Employed.</u>
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers.)	46	2879
(ii) Tuberculosis.	6	1428
(iii) Chronic Sick. - (a) aged 65 +	265	40918
(b) under 65.	36	4873
(iv) Others.	-	-
<u>TOTALS:-</u>	<u>353.</u>	<u>50,098.</u>

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time. 21.89.

MENTAL HEALTH.

The mental health work in the division consists mainly of the supervision of defectives under Voluntary and Statutory Supervision, and in the provision of reports on home conditions to Hospital Management Committees. The nearest Occupation Centre to this area is at Loch Lane, Castleford, and at the end of the year 15 children from this area were attending there.

This Centre at Loch Lane will close on 31st December, 1958 and patients will then attend at a new Centre erected by the County Council at Airedale. This new Centre will have an industrial centre to cater for adult defectives who have been unable to attend the old Centre. The Group training classes held at our child welfare clinics will then cease. Mrs. Argile, the home teacher, is to be transferred for duty at the new Centre.

A special bus is to be operated to bring children from this Divisional area to and from Airedale Occupation Centre.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS FOR SUPERANNUATION  
PURPOSES.

New entrants to the County Council service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and during the year I examined 66 candidates. In addition, 2 members of the County Staff resident in the Divisional area who had been off duty through sickness for a considerable period were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of continuing employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF

FEATHERSTONE

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Council:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1958, the Thirty-Second I have had the honour of placing before you.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY: The water supply, which is purchased in bulk from Wakefield Corporation Waterworks was satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year.

All the houses in the district are connected to the public mains.

The supply to the houses is generally satisfactory, occasional complaints of poor supply due to old supply pipes are dealt with by notice, and there are complaints of poor supply on certain days from property on high ground in the Purston Area due to inadequate mains.





## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND DRAINAGE

During the year 1 privy closet was converted to a water closet; 20 additional water closets were provided for old property and 126 water closets were provided for new property, while 3 water closets and 2 privy closets were demolished with the houses they served.

At the end of the year there were:-

4904	Pedestal Water Closets
37	Trough Closets
17	Waste Water Closets
15	Pail Closets
27	Privy Closets

There are 90 houses in the district not connected to the public sewer and which are drained to cesspools. The cesspools are regularly emptied by means of a mechanical cesspool emptier.

There are two Sewage Works, one at South Featherstone and one at Old Snydale.

64% of the houses on the sewer drain to the South Featherstone Works, and 36% to Old Snydale.

The reconstruction and enlargement at the South Featherstone Sewage Works was completed during the year, and a very satisfactory effluent is now obtained.

SCAVENGING: Scavenging is done by direct labour, and has been satisfactorily carried out during the year.

The estimated weight of refuse collected was 9839 tons. Of this quantity 9814 tons were disposed of by tipping and 25 tons were recovered as salvage.

The following materials were salvaged and sold:-

Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.		£.	s.	d.
14.	7.	1.	14.	Mixed Waste Paper	107.	15.	5.
10.	11.	1.	18.	Fibreboard	100.	8.	6.
<hr/>					<hr/>		
24.	18.	3.	4.		208.	3.	11.
<hr/>					<hr/>		

NUISANCES: 509 nuisances were discovered, the majority of which were remedied as a result of informal action.

It was necessary to serve 306 Statutory Notices.

FACTORIES: The term Factory includes premises large and small where articles are made, altered or repaired for purpose of gain. There are 38 such premises on the register, and 110 inspections were made. It was not found necessary to take any legal action.



RODENT CONTROL: During the year 2163 inspections were made and 326 premises were baited (pre-bait and poison) against rats and mice. These were mostly small infestations but included several allotments. 296 dead rats and 107 dead mice were picked up, which indicates that a large number of rats and mice were killed.

The Council's own premises, sewage works and refuse tip were treated at three monthly intervals. Sewer Treatments were carried out in April.

HOUSING: During the year 70 houses and 52 bungalows were built by the local authority, 4 bungalows by private enterprise a total of 126 new dwellings.

The number of post war houses built is as follows:-

<u>Number of houses erected</u>			
<u>Year</u>	<u>By Local Authority</u>	<u>By Private Enterprise</u>	<u>Total</u>
1946	42	-	42
1947	84	4	88
1948	114	-	114
1949	154	-	154
1950	12	2	14
1951	66	6	72
1952	75	2	77
1953	44	3	47
1954	105	183	288
1955	26	30	56
1956	104	11	115
1957	42	7	49
1958	122	4	126
	990	252	1242

7 houses were demolished during the year in pursuance of demolition orders.

The majority of the new houses built were tenanted by people from condemned houses which had been vacated but not demolished by the end of the year.





303 houses were found to require Statutory action to secure repairs and 54 demolition and 2 closing orders were made.

THE RENT ACT: During the year activities under the Rent Act, 1957 continued, 45 certificates of disrepair were granted, 39 undertakings were given by owners and 7 certificates of disrepair were cancelled.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:- There are 2 slaughter houses in your area.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
No. killed	106	39	-	760	123	-
No. inspected	106	39	-	760	123	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ... ..						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	4	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	7.5	-	-	0.52	-	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	5	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	3.8	12.8	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-



During the year the following articles of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Tinned and Untinned Meat	467 lbs
Tomatoes	208 tins
Tomato Juice	2 tins
Beans	2 tins
Peas	4 tins
Carrots	2 tins
Meat Paste	1 jar
Pilchards	5 tins
Salmon	8 tins
Crab	4 tins
Tuna Fish	3 tins
Creamed Rice	1 tin
Milk	14 tins
Cream	1 tin
Peaches	3 tins
Fruit Salad	3 tins
Blackberries	2 tins
Cherries	6 tins
Pineapple	8 tins
Apricots	2 tins
Pears	11 tins
Oranges	7 tins

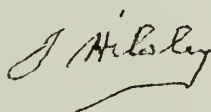
FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS 1955: In the district there are 120 Shops together with 17 Public Houses and Clubs, 10 Works Canteens, 9 School Canteens and 1 Hospital, which come within the term Food Premises all premises were visited during the year.



CONCLUSION: As this is the last report I shall have the honour of presenting to you I wish to record my appreciation of the help and encouragement I have always received from the Council during the whole of my 32 years service. Also the friendly relations and co-operation received from the Council's Staff have been much appreciated.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. H. L. L. L.", with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

Chief Public Health Inspector.





